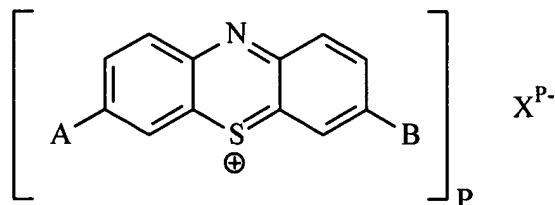


In The Claims

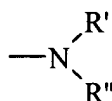
Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (ORIGINAL) A phenothiazinium compound of Formula (I):



wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

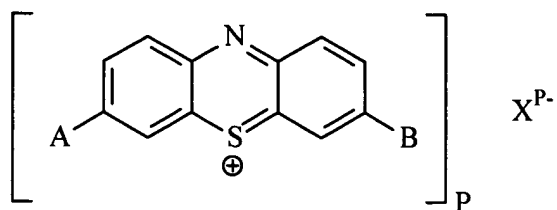
and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either –N(CH₃)₂ or

–N(CH₂CH₃)₂ for use in a treatment that requires removal, deactivation or killing

of unwanted tissues or cells.

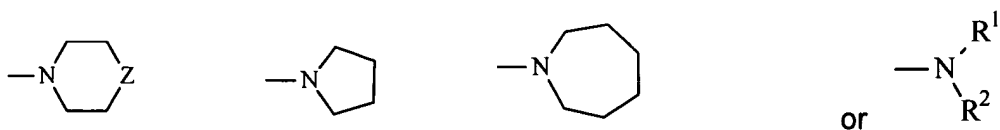
2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A Use of a phenothiazinium compound~~
of Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

according to Claim 1 in which A and B are each independently selected from



in which Z is CH₂, CH₂-C₁₋₆-alkyl, O, S, SO₂, NH, NCH₃, NC₂H₅, NCH₂CH₂OH, or NCOCH₃ and R¹ and R² are each independently linear or branched C_nH_{2n}Y, where n is 1-10, Y is H, F, Cl, Br, I, -OH, -OCH₃, -OC₂H₅, -OC₃H₇, -CN

or -OCOCH₃.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~Use of a~~The compound according to Claim 1 wherein the counteranion is selected from ~~any~~the group consisting of: F⁻, Br⁻, Cl⁻, I⁻, NO₃⁻, SCN⁻, ClO₃⁻, ClO₄⁻, IO₃⁻, BF₄⁻, HSO₄⁻, H₂PO₄⁻, CH₃SO₄⁻, N₃⁻, SO₄²⁻, HPO₄²⁻, PO₄³⁻, acetate, lactate, citrate, tartrate, glycolate, glycerate, glutamate, β-hydroxyglutamate, glucouronate, gluconate, malate and aspartate.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~Use of a~~The compound according to claim 1 wherein the counteranion is selected from ~~any~~the group consisting of: Cl⁻, Br⁻, I⁻, F⁻, NO₃⁻, HSO₄⁻, CH₃CO₂⁻, ~~or a dianion, namely, SO₄²⁻ or HPO₄²⁻, or~~ and a trianion namely PO₄³⁻.

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~Use of a~~The compound according to Claim 2 in which A and B may be the same or different and R¹ and R² are selected independently from the group consisting of: ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, i-pentyl, n-hexyl, HO(CH₂)₂-, 2-ethylpiperidino, 2-methylpyrrolidino and cyclohexyl.

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~Use of a~~The compound according to Claim 2 in which A and B may be the same or different and R¹ and R² are selected independently from the group consisting of: ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, i-pentyl, n-hexyl, 2-ethylpiperidino, 2-methylpyrrolidino and cyclohexyl.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~Use of a~~The compound according to Claim 2 in which A and B may be the same or different and R¹ and R² are selected independently from the group consisting of: ethyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, i-pentyl, n-hexyl, 2-ethylpiperidino, 2-methylpyrrolidino and cyclohexyl.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~Use of a~~The compound according to claim 1 wherein A and B are the same and both R¹ and R² are n-propyl, n-butyl or n-pentyl.

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~Use of the following~~The compound of Claim 1 which are moieties selected from the group consisting of:

3,7-(tetra-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3,7-(tetra-n-butylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3,7-(tetra-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3,7-(tetra-iso-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(N,N-di-n-butylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(N,N-di-n-hexylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(2-ethylpiperidino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(2-methylpyrrolidino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3,7-(N,N-tetra- iso-butylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(N,N-di-n-butylamino)-7-(N,N-di-iso-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(N,N-diethanolamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(N,N-diethylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

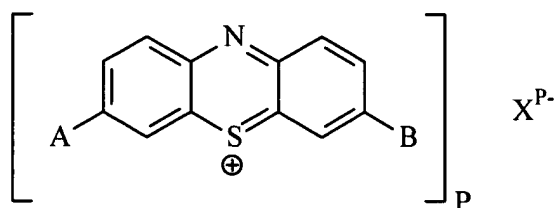
3-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(N,N-di-n-butylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium; and

3-((N-ethyl-N-cyclohexyl)——amino)-7-((-N-ethyl)-N-cyclohexyl)——amino-phenothiazin-5-ium;

in which the counteranions are selected from the group consisting of: Cl⁻, Br⁻ and I⁻—in a treatment that requires removal, deactivation or killing of unwanted tissues or cells.

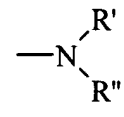
10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A composition comprising one or more compounds of Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either $-N(CH_3)_2$ or $-N(CH_2CH_3)_2$; and Formula I according to claims 1 to 9 together with
a diluent or excipient.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to ~~any of~~
claims 1-~~to~~ 9 for use as a medicament

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to ~~any of~~
claims 1-~~to~~ 9 for use as an anticancer agent, an antibacterial or an antifungal or
an antiviral.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to ~~any of~~
claims 1-~~to~~ 9 for use against microorganisms.

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to ~~any of~~
claims 1-~~to~~ 9 for use against bacteria.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to ~~any of~~
claims 1-~~to~~ 9 for use against antibiotic resistant bacteria.

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to ~~any of~~
claims 1-~~to~~ 9 for use as a PDT agent or a photodiagnostic agent.

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The compound according to ~~any of~~ claims 1 ~~to~~ 9 for use as an anti-microbial treatment for skin and other local infections, for sterilisation of burn wounds and other lesions, and for the treatment of dental bacterial disease.

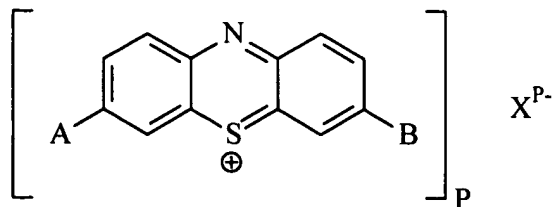
17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The compound according to ~~any of~~ claims 1 ~~to~~ 9 for use in the treatment of pre-cancerous conditions, cancer, ophthalmological disease including macular degeneration, vascular problems ~~such as cardiovascular disease, arteriosclerosis, and restenosis, and~~ autoimmune diseases ~~such as rheumatoid arthritis, skin diseases such as~~ psoriasis, ~~acne and excema,~~ and other benign conditions ~~such as~~ endometriosis and menorrhagia.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The compound according to ~~any of~~ claims 1 ~~to~~ 9 for use as a photoactivated antimicrobial agent for sterilisation of surfaces and fluids.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The compound according to ~~any of~~ claims 1 ~~to~~ 9 for use in photochemical internalisation.

20. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The compound according to ~~any of~~ claims 1 ~~to~~ 9 for use in photodetection and/or photodiagnosis.

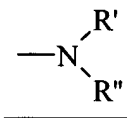
21. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A conjugate or composite formed between a compound of ~~Formula I according to claims 1 to 9~~ Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH₃)₂ or

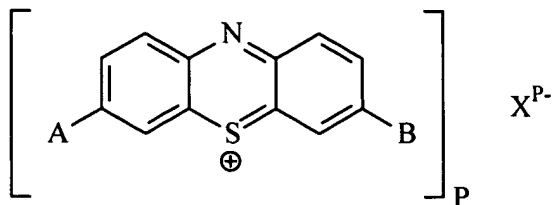
-N(CH₂CH₃)₂;

-and a polymer.

22. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) (ORIGINAL) AThe conjugate or composite of claim 21 wherein the polymer includes anhydride and/or ester groups.

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A compound formed by the reaction

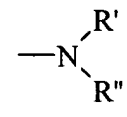
between a compound ~~Formula I according to claims 1 to 9~~ Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either –N(CH₃)₂ or

–N(CH₂CH₃)₂;

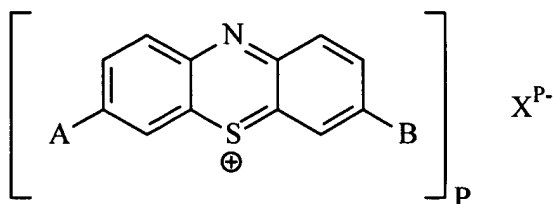
and a chlorotriazine derivative.

24. (ORIGINAL) A compound according to claim 23 wherein the chlorotriazine derivative is a polymer having chlorotriazine groups attached thereto.

25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The composition according to claim 21 further comprising ~~comprising a compound, conjugate or composite of any of claims 21 to 24 together with a diluent or excipient.~~

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of treating pre-cancerous conditions, cancer, ophthalmological disease ~~including macular degeneration, vascular problems such as cardiovascular disease, arteriosclerosis and, restenosis, and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, skin diseases such as psoriasis, acne and excema,~~ and other benign conditions ~~such as endometriosis and menorrhagia,~~ the method comprising:

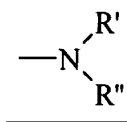
administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear,

branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH₃)₂ or

-N(CH₂CH₃)₂; any of claims 1 to 9 and

exposing said subject to light to render active said compound.

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe method according to claim 26 wherein ~~the said compound of any of claims 1 to 9~~ is administered and the light exposure is given up to 48 hours after a drug is initially administered.

28. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe method according to claim 26 wherein ~~the said compound of any of claims 1 to 9~~ is administered and the light exposure is given up to 3 hours after a drug is initially administered.

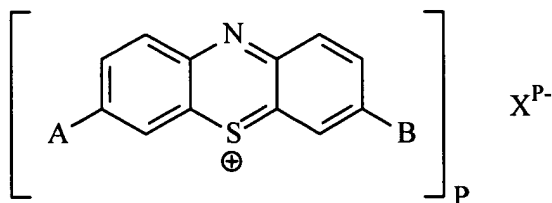
29. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe method according to claim 26 wherein ~~said compound administered is as defined in claim 8 where R¹ and R²~~ are both n-propyl and said light exposure is given up to 10 minutes after a drug is initially administered.

30. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe method according to ~~any one of claims 28 and 29~~ wherein light exposure is given within 1 minute after a drug is initially administered.

31. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method according to ~~to any one~~ of claims 28 ~~and 29~~, wherein light exposure is given at the point of drug administration.

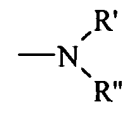
32. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method according to claim 26 wherein ~~the compound administered is as defined in claim 8 where R¹ and R²~~ are both n-pentyl and said light exposure is given up to one hour after a drug is initially administered.

33. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of treatment of microbial infections, burn wounds and other lesions and of dental bacterial disease, the method comprising systemic administration or applying to the area to be treated a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of ~~any of claims 1 to 9~~
Formula (I):



wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH₃)₂ or

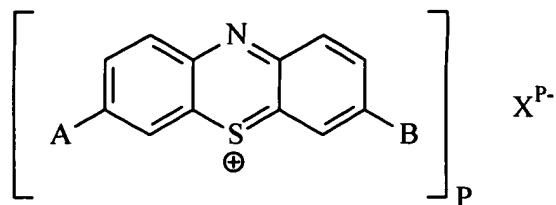
-N(CH₂CH₃)₂; and

exposing said area to light to render active said compound.

34. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe method according to claim 33 wherein ~~the compound administered is as defined in claim 8~~ where R¹ and R² are n-butyl.

35. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of sterilising a surface or a fluid comprising:

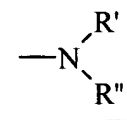
contacting or applying the compound according to ~~any of claims 1 to 9~~ of the Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

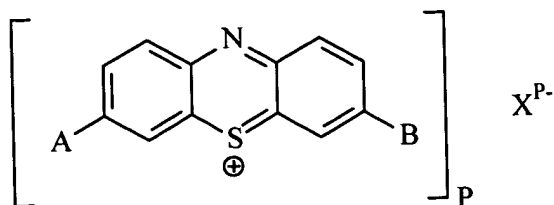
and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH₃)₂ or

-N(CH₂CH₃)₂ to said surface or fluid; and

activating said compound by means of light.

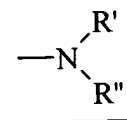
36. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An article having at least one surface to which is attached a compound, conjugate or composite ~~according to any of claims 1 to 9, 21, 22, 23 and 24.~~ comprising a compound of Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either $-N(CH_3)_2$ or

$-N(CH_2CH_3)_2$.

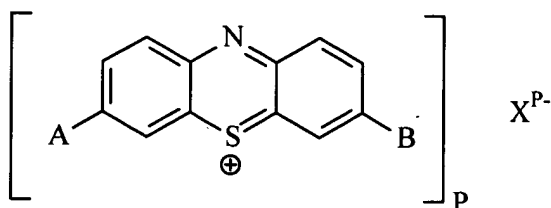
37. (ORIGINAL) ~~An~~The article according to claim 36 wherein attachment is by covalent bonds or by intermolecular interactions.

38. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~An~~The article according to claim 36 ~~or claim 37, wherein said article which is a medical device.~~

39 (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~An~~The article according to claim 36-~~or~~
~~claim 37~~ which is for use in the food industry.

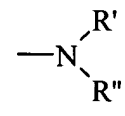
40. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for sterilising fluids in which
the fluid is contacted with a conjugate or composite formed between;

a compound of ~~Formula~~ Formula (I):



wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

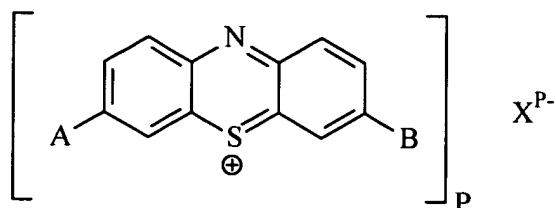
and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH₃)₂ or

-N(CH₂CH₃)₂; and

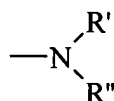
a polymer whilst the conjugate or composite is illuminated.

41. (ORIGINAL) A compound of Formula I



wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is a linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are the same and are selected from the group consisting of: -N(CH₃)₂, -N(CH₂CH₃)₂, N(n-Pr)₂, -N(n-Bu)₂, -

N(n-Pent)₂, -N(n-Hex)₂, -N(n-Hept)₂, piperidino, -N(CH₂CH₂OH)₂, and -N(diethylhexyl)₂,

and not including those in which A is selected from -N(Me)₂ or -N(Et)₂ and B is selected from the group consisting of: -N(CH₂CH₂OH)₂, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, -N(Et)₂, -N(MeEt), and -N(Me)₂.

42. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The compound according to claim 41 wherein said compound is a following—moietiesy selected from the group consisting of:

3,7-(tetra-iso-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(N,N-di-n-butylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(N,N-di-n-hexylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(2-ethylpiperidino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(2-methylpyrrolidino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3,7-(N,N-tetra- iso-butylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(N,N-di-n-butylamino)-7-(N,N-di-iso-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(N,N-diethanolamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(N,N-diethylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium;

3-(N,N-di-n-butylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-ium; and

3-((N-ethyl-N-cyclohexyl)——amino)-7-((-N-ethyl)-N-cyclohexyl)——amino-phenothiazin-5-ium;

in which the counteranions are selected from the group consisting of: Cl⁻, Br⁻

| erand l.